

IN THE HIGH COURT AT CALCUTTA
CRIMINAL REVISIONAL JURISDICTION
APPELLATE SIDE

The Hon'ble **JUSTICE BIBEK CHAUDHURI**

CRR 4115 of 2022

Sri Alope Paikar @ Alak Paikar & Ors.

-Vs-

The State of West Bengal

For the Petitioners: Mr. Shashanka Shekhar Saha, Adv.

For the State: Mr. Madhusudan Sur, Adv.
Mr. Dipankar Paramanick, Adv.

Heard on: 14th December, 2022.

Judgment on: 14th December, 2022.

BIBEK CHAUDHURI, J. : –

1. This is an application for expeditious disposal of C.G.R. Case No. 1004 of 2017 arising out of Kalighat Police Station Case No. 50 of 2017 dated 16th March, 2017 under Sections 498A/ 406/ 34 of the Indian Penal Code and Sections 3 and 4 of the Dowry Prohibition Act presently pending before the learned Judicial Magistrate, 6th Court at Alipore.

2. On perusal of averment made in the instant revision and having heard the learned Advocate for the petitioners this Court is of the view that the instant revision can be disposed of here and now with the assistance of the learned Advocate for the State. Accordingly, Mr.

Madhusudan Sur and Mr. Dipankar Paramanick learned Advocates are requested to assist this Court on behalf of the state. Appointment of Mr. Madhusudan Sur and Mr. Dipankar Paramanick learned advocates be regularized by the learned Legal Remembrancer, Government of West Bengal.

3. It is submitted by the learned advocate for the petitioners that the case was initiated on the basis of a written complaint made by one Sangita Paikar being the wife of petitioner no. 1 herein before the Kalighat Police Station alleging, inter alia, that she was tortured for dowry. It was further submitted by the learned advocate for the petitioners that marriage of the parties was solemnized on 15th November, 2013 according to hindu rites and customs. After sometime the defacto complainant was tortured by the petitioners for demand of dowry and later drove her out from her matrimonial house. The petitioners are on bail and after completion of investigation charge was framed on 15th February, 2018 under sections 498A/ 406/ 34 of the IPC and Section 3 and 4 of the Dowry Prohibition Act and next date was fixed on 20th June, 2018 for evidence. On several occasions prosecution failed to produce any witness and the next date was fixed on 29th November, 2022 for evidence.

4. Under such circumstances, petitioners have prayed for expeditious disposal of the case.

5. In view of such circumstances, the instant revision is disposed of directing the trial court to conclude the trial within April, 2023 and

dispose of the above mentioned case as expeditiously as possible within May 2023.

6. With the above direction the instant revision is disposed of.

(Bibek Chaudhuri, J.)